



FIG. 1

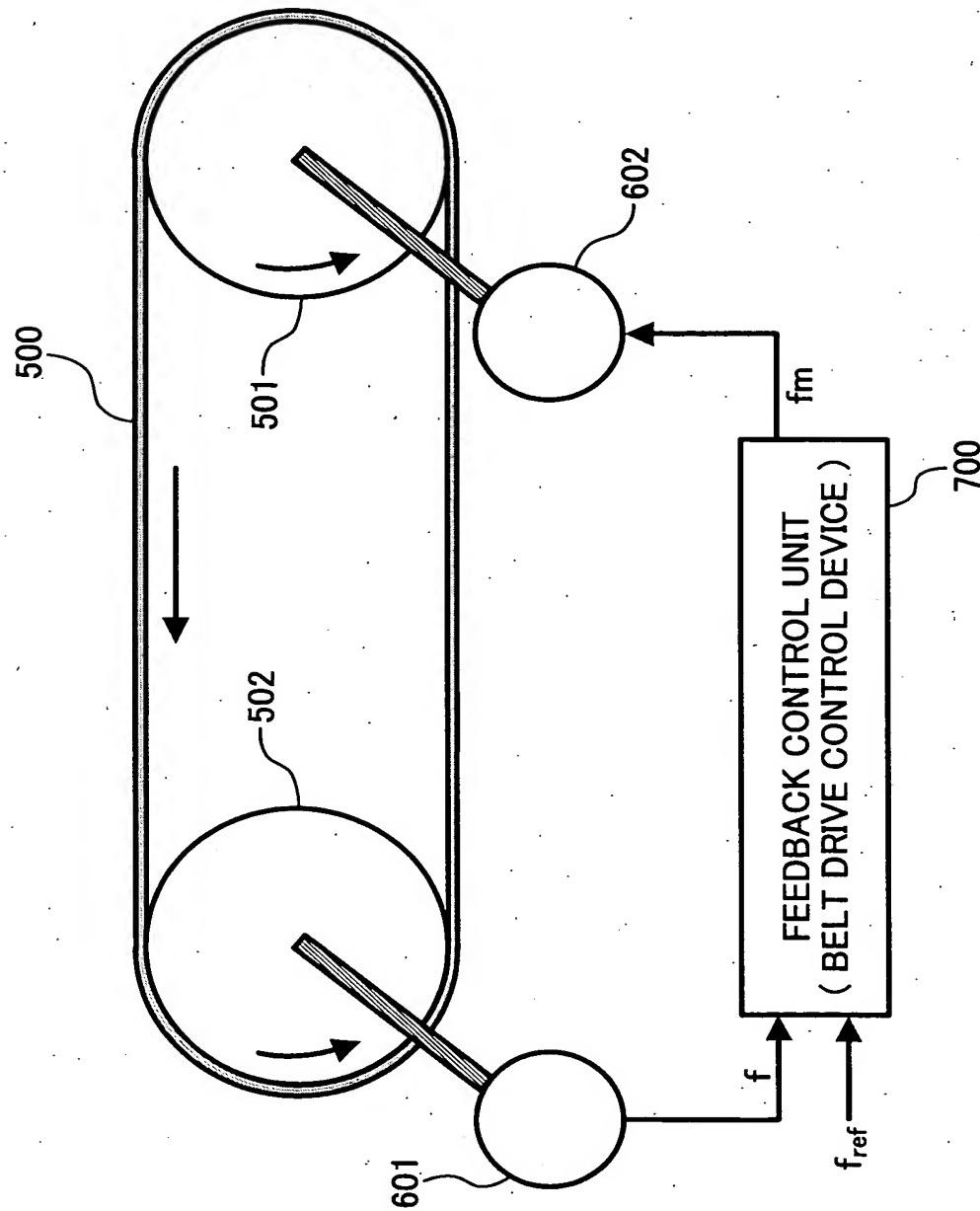


FIG. 2A

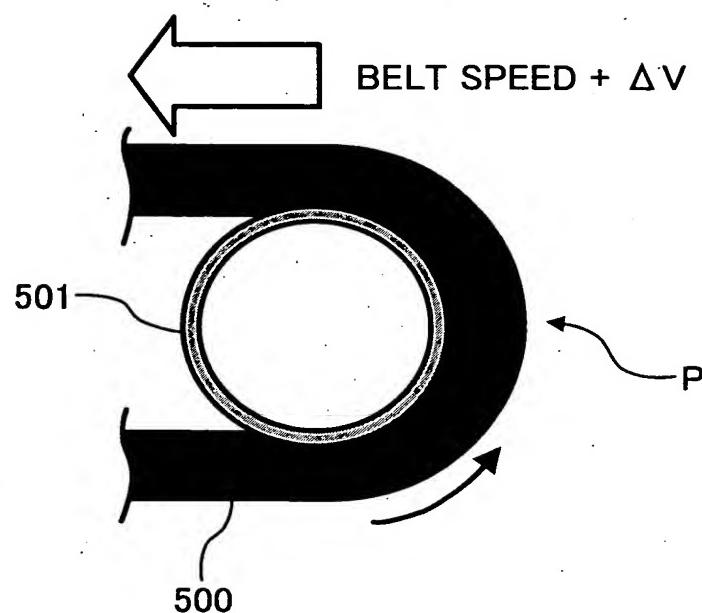


FIG. 2B

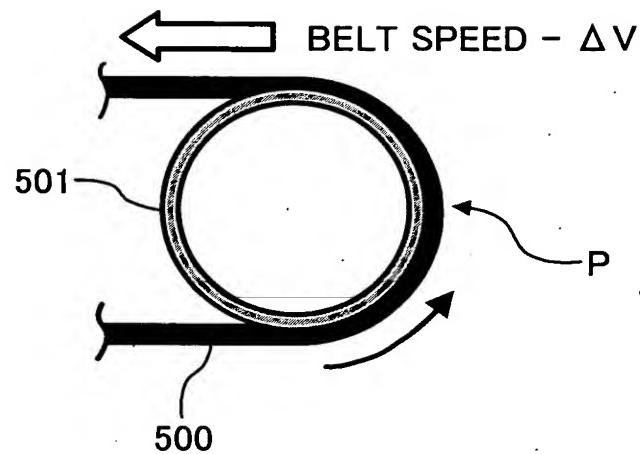


FIG. 3A

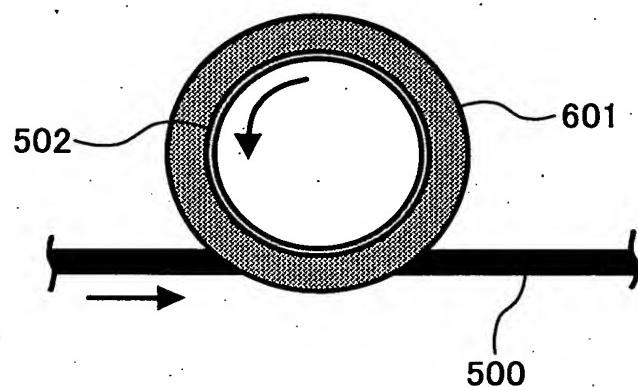


FIG. 3B

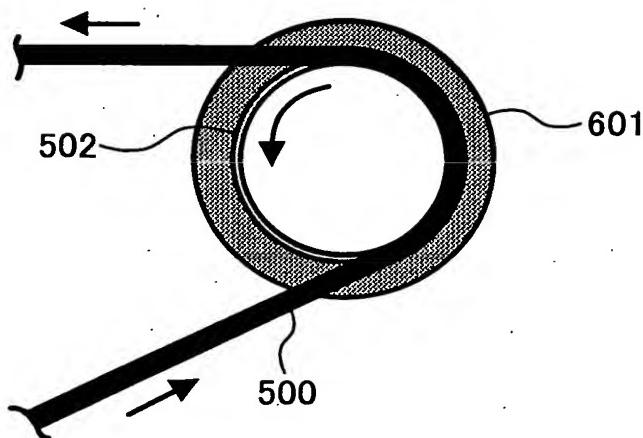


FIG. 4

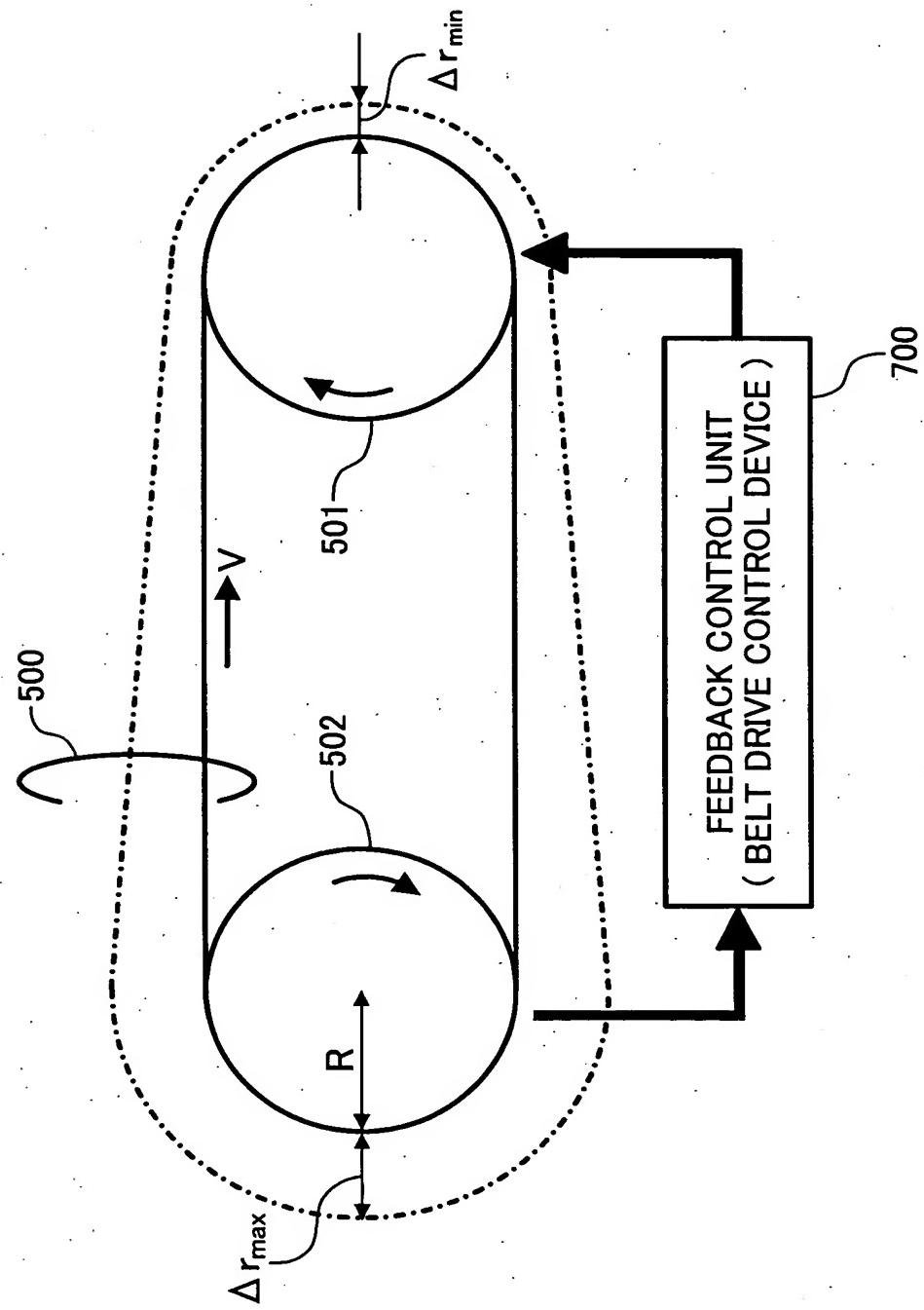


FIG. 5

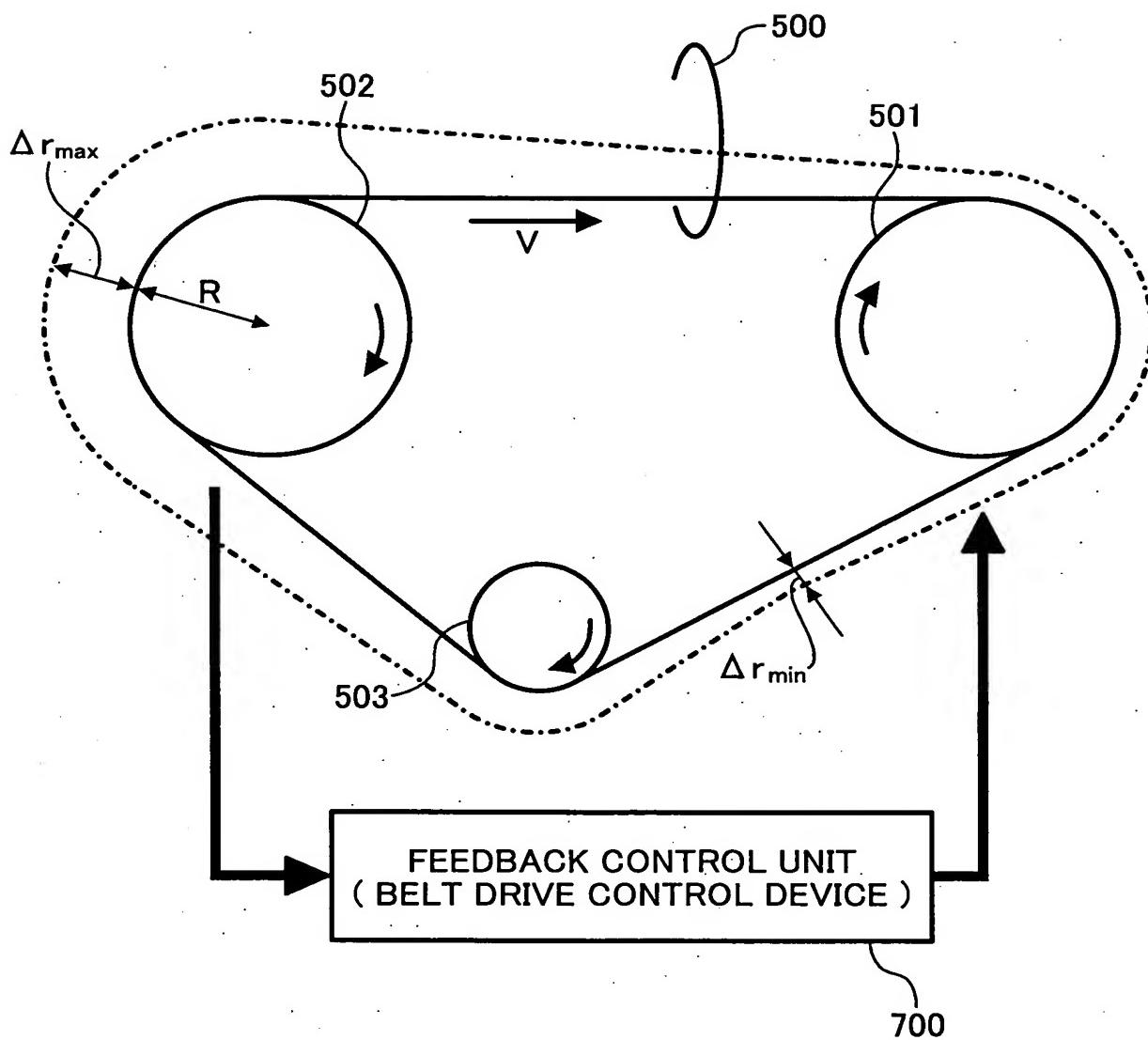


FIG. 6

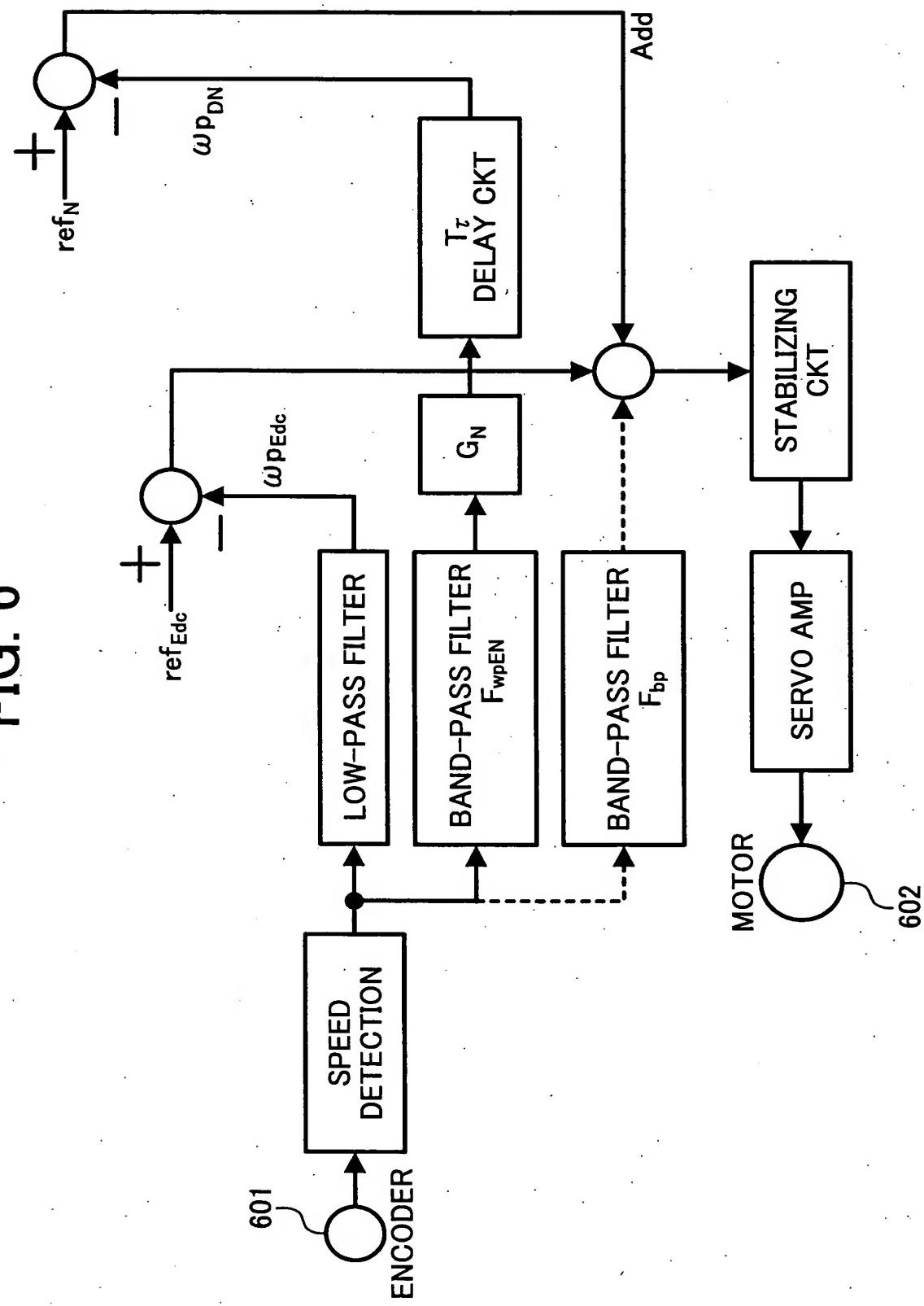


FIG. 7

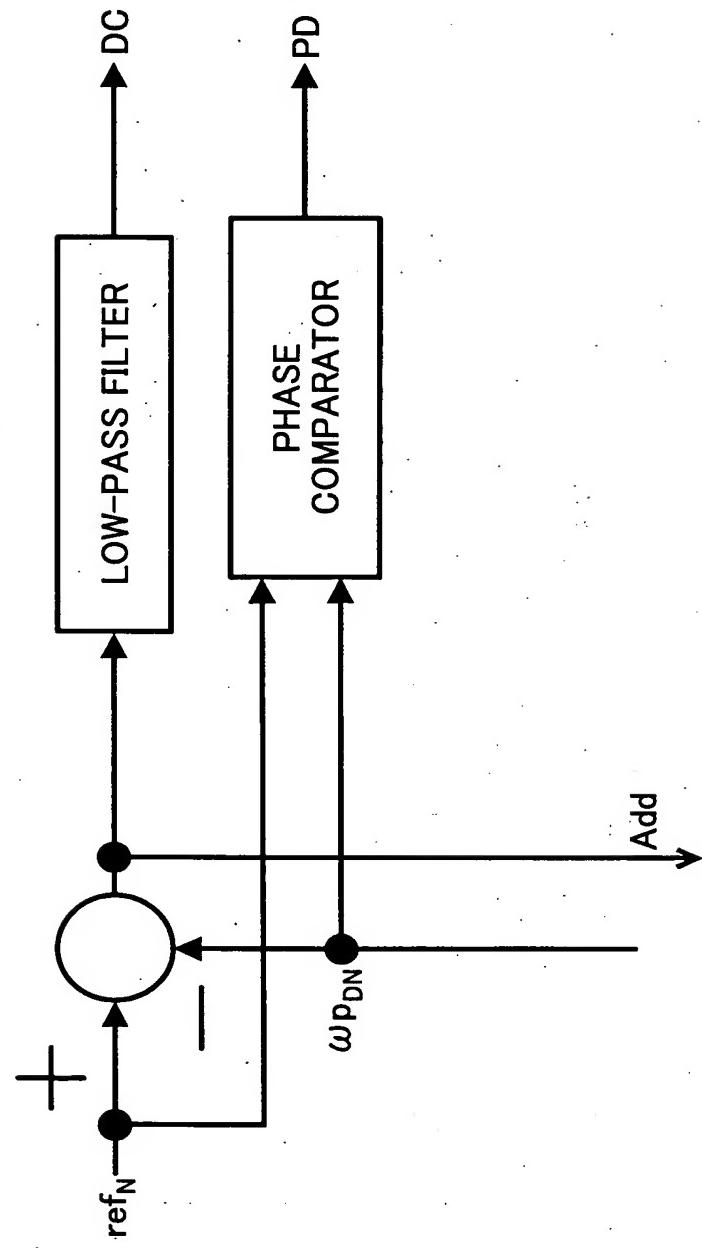


FIG. 8

$$\boxed{C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB\cos(a-b)}$$
$$B/\sin c = C/\sin(a-b)$$
$$X = C \sin(a+c)$$

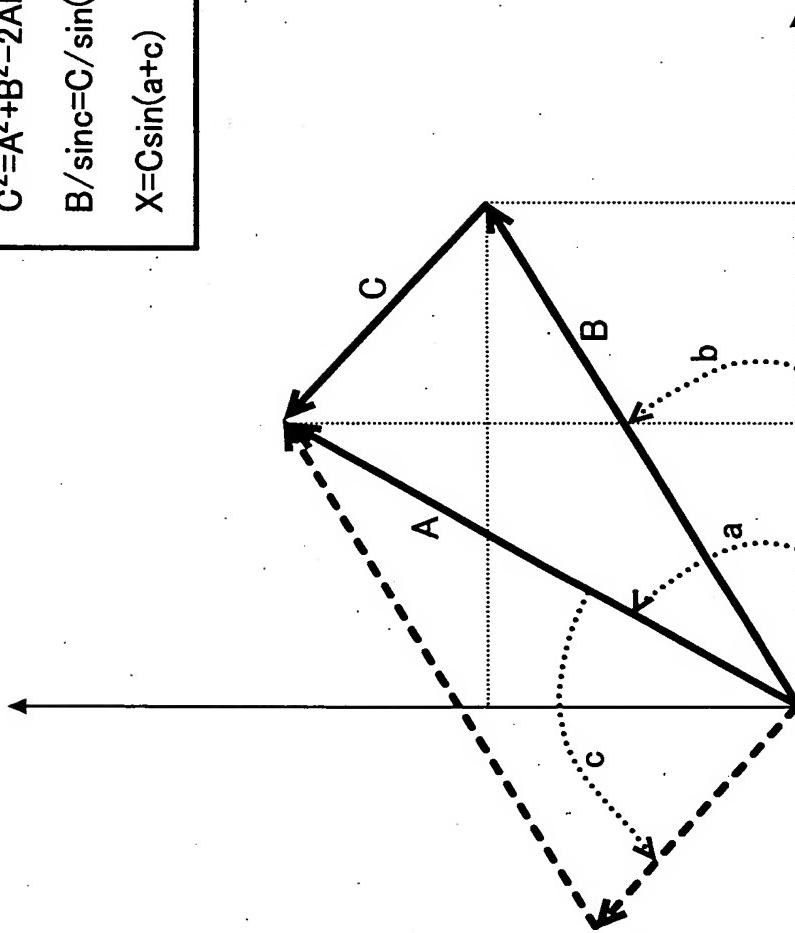
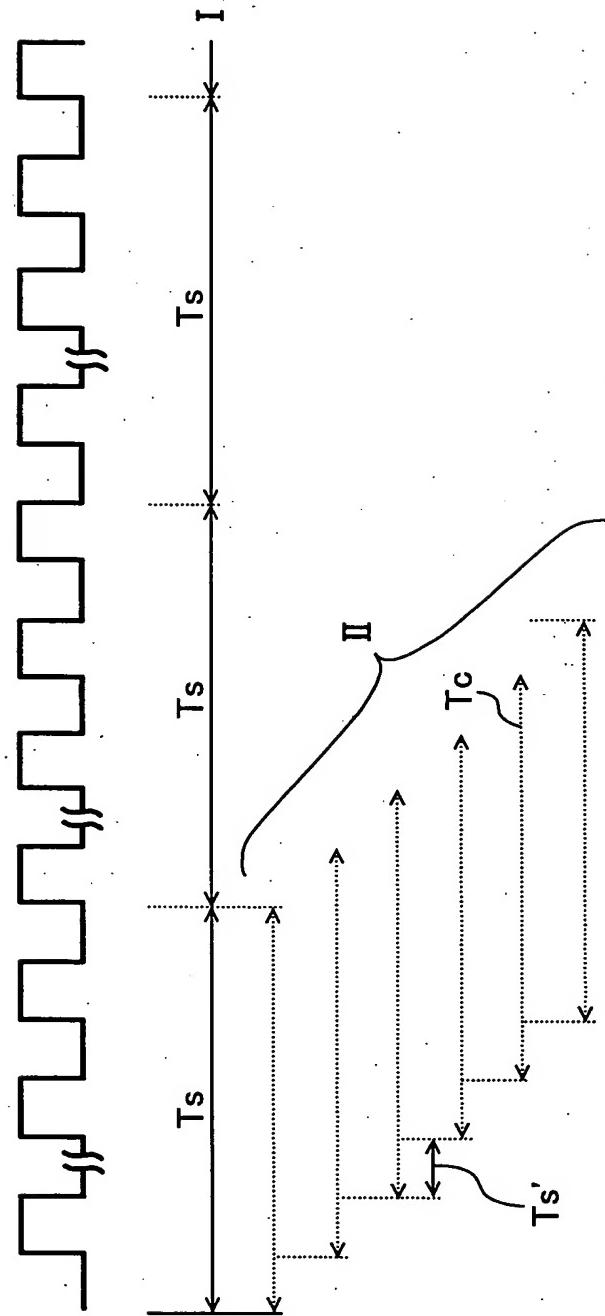


FIG. 9



The diagram illustrates a digital control system for a motor driver, showing the flow of signals from an oscillator and controller through various registers, counters, and a ROM table to drive a multiplier and subtractor.

Block Diagram Components:

- M sin[$2\pi(n/L)$] TABLE ROM**: Provides sine wave data to the **MULTIPLIER**.
- ADDRESS COUNTER**: Generates address for the ROM table, controlled by f_s and CK.
- MULTIPLIER**: Multiplies the ROM output by the feedback signal $N_c A$.
- SUB-TRACTOR**: Subtracts the feedback signal $N_c M$ from the multiplied result.
- GAIN $N_c A$ SET REGISTER**: Set by the **FROM CONTROLLER**.
- τ c REGISTER**: Set by the **FROM CONTROLLER**.
- PRESETTABLE DOWN-COUNTER**: Set by the **FROM CONTROLLER**.
- HOME SENSOR**: Provides feedback to the **1/K COUNTER**.
- 1/K COUNTER**: Divides the oscillator frequency f_o .
- OSCILLATOR**: Provides the oscillator frequency f_o .
- PHASE DELAY φ SETTING CKT (0~L-1)**: Set by ϕ_n and **FROM CONTROLLER**.
- 1/Nc COUNTER**: Divides the oscillator frequency f_o .
- FROM CONTROLLER**: Manages the control signals: S T1, S T2, CK, CR, and CK.

Output: The final output frequency f is determined by the formula:

$$f = f_o [1 + \text{Asin}(\omega_1 t + \phi)]$$

FIG. 11

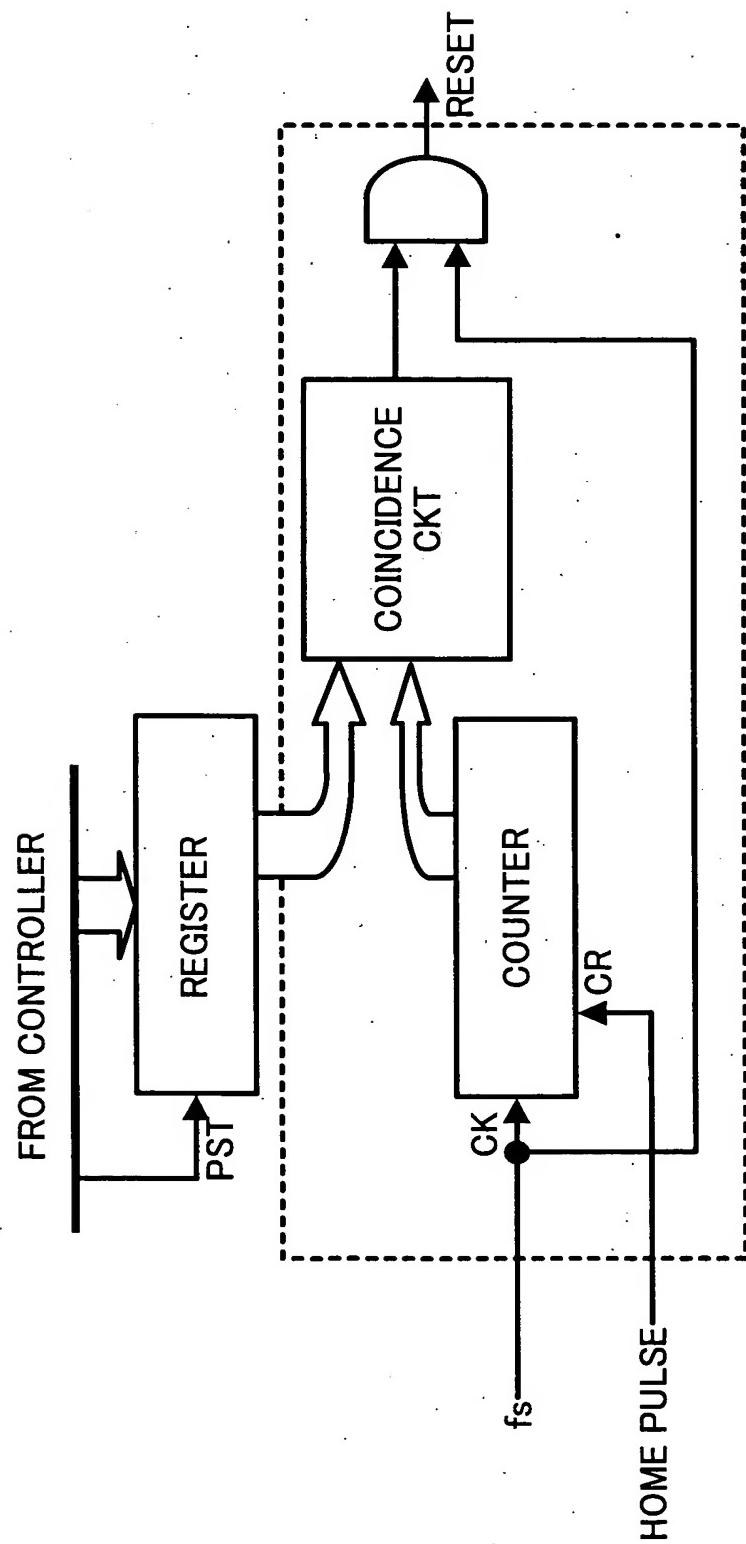
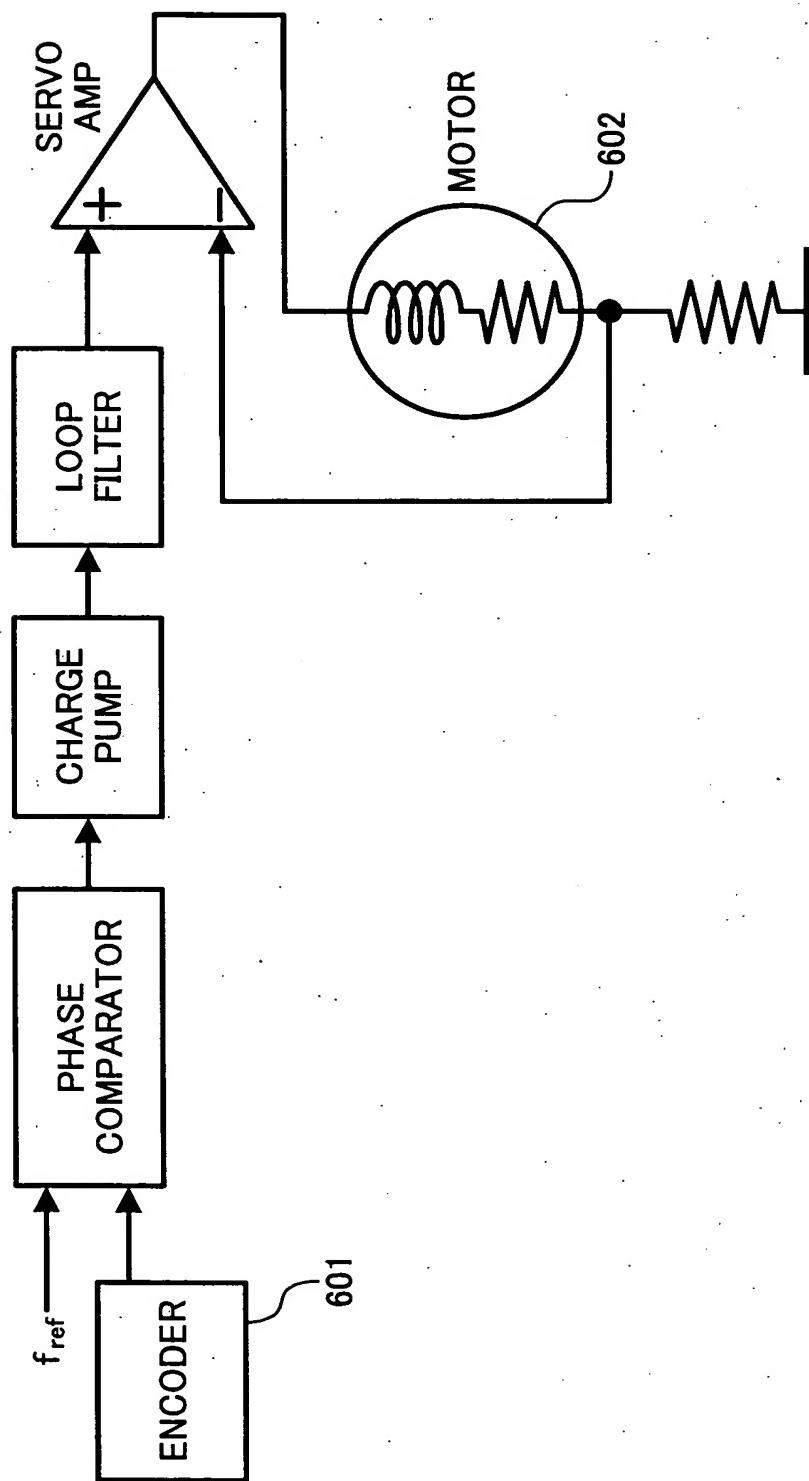


FIG. 12



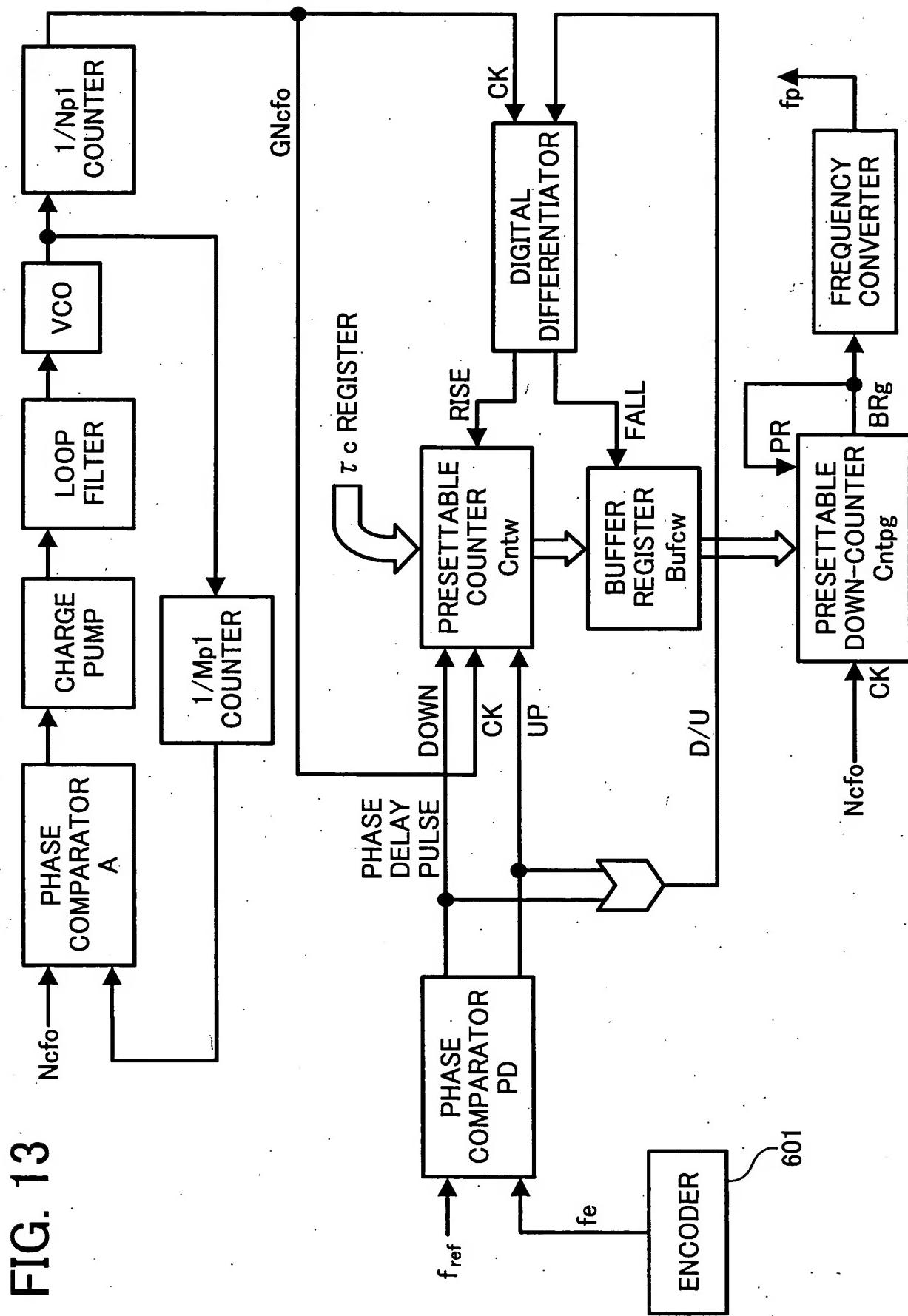


FIG. 14

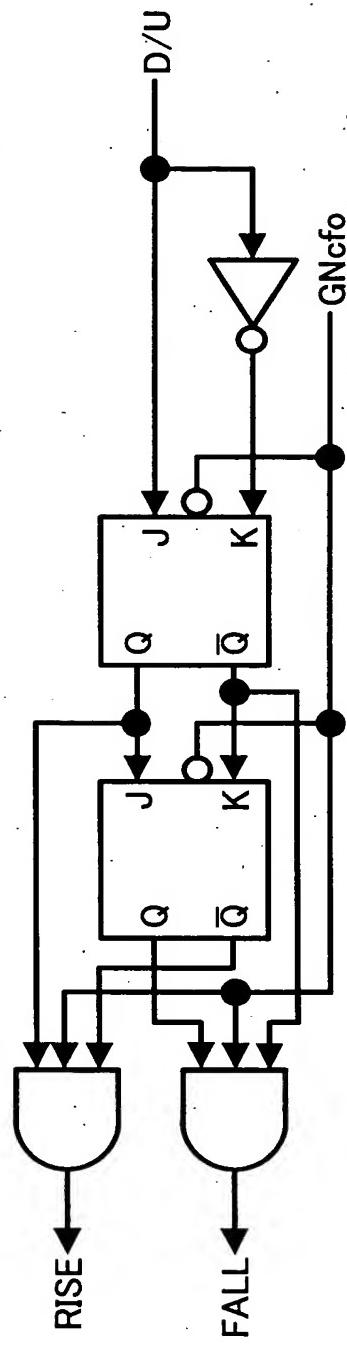


FIG. 15

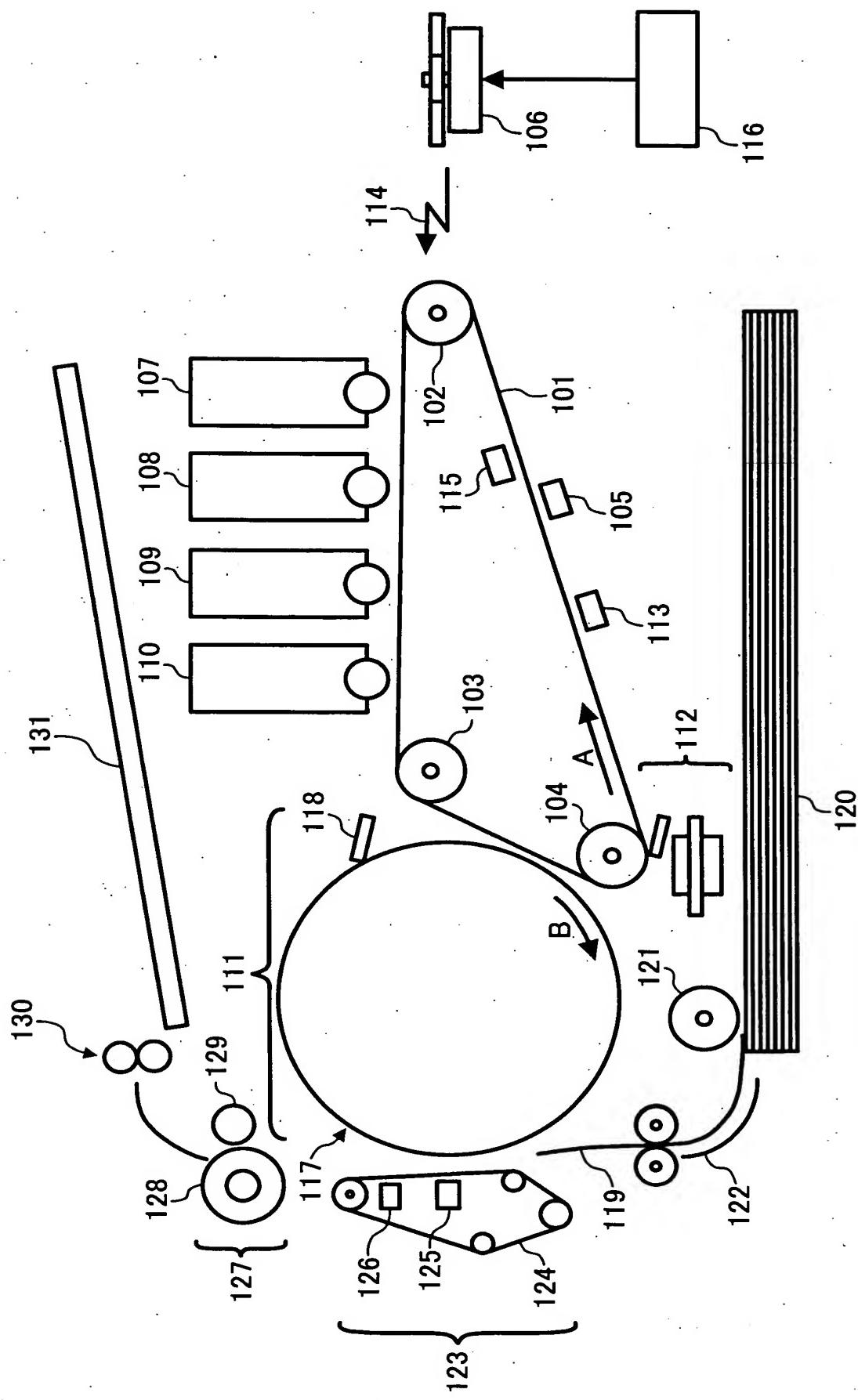


FIG. 16

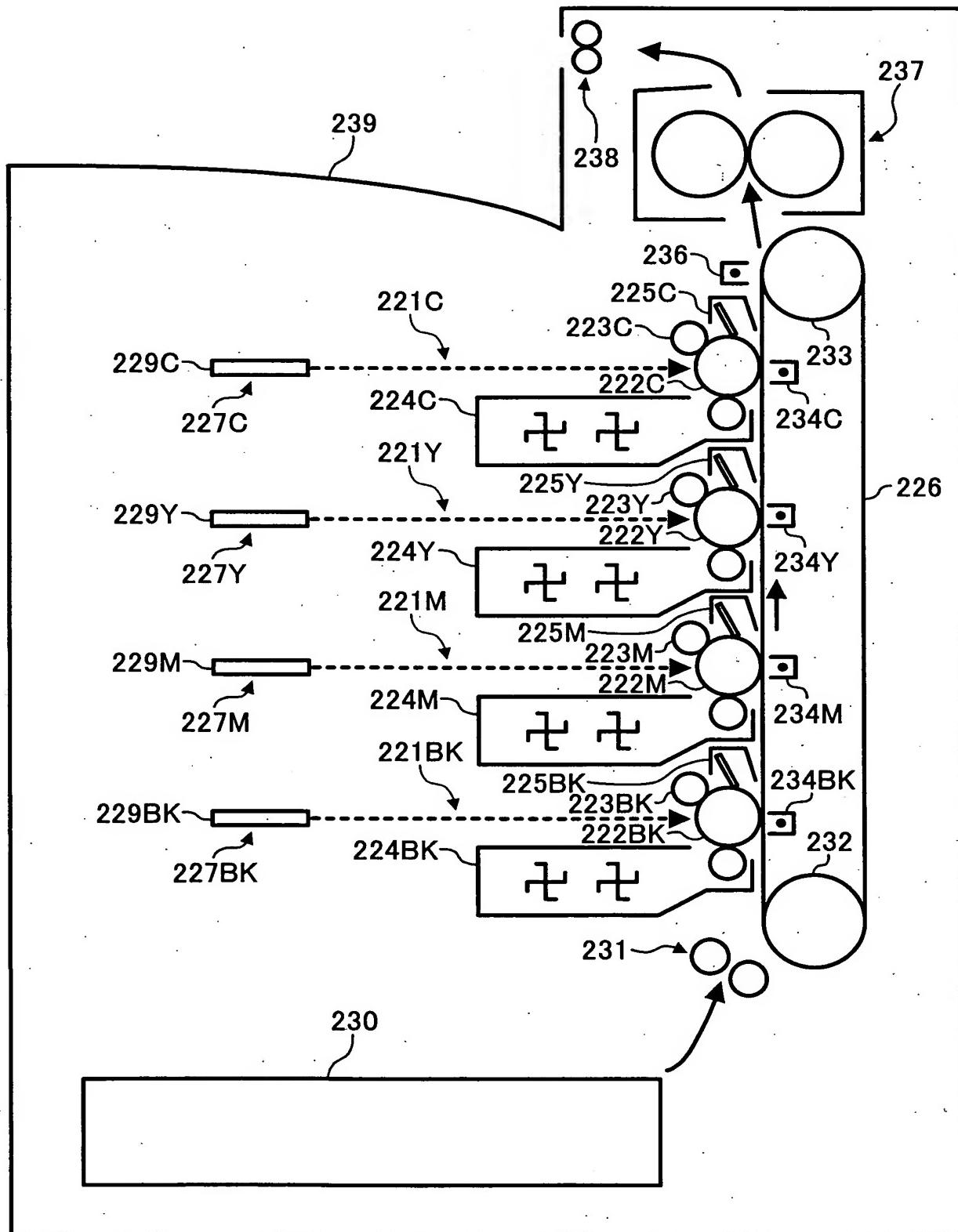


FIG. 17

